

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 502, Vol. X.]

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1879.

[Price 6d.

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.

At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles

Candles: best brands
Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes
Vestas, by approved makers
Salt: table, fine, and coarse
Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanas, and Elemes
Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene
Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

TOBACCOS.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tierces and boxes.

Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sixes
Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case
Rum: Lemon Hart's
Port: Fine old Offley's, six grape
Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond
Gin: JOKZ Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's
Claret: St. Julien's

Moselle: No. 2
Hock: Gold Leaf
Ginger Wine, in bulk and case
Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial.
Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial
Cordials: assorted
Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's
Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse
Gunpowder, caps, and shot
Long and short handled shovels
Spades, sluice forks
Picks and pickhandles
Gold dishes, hose-pipes
Drills and drilling hammers
Manilla and flax ropes
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils
Galvanised and corrugated iron
Stoves and piping

Billies and pannikins
Tea-kettles, iron and tin
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs
Iron boilers
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans
Axes and axe-handles
Nails, cut and wrought
Tacks, clout and American cut
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades
Cutlery, a large assortment
Carpenters' tools of every description.

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac
Boys' do.
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin
Shirts: white dress, crimeans, Scotch twill, tweed
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton
Hosiery and hats

Dress materials: wineys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints
Flannels; Calicos, bleached and unbleached
Blankets, rugs, quilts
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers.
Cocoa and felt matting
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets
Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sides, watertights, halt-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boot
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.

N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket

China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerscham and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

W. TALBOYS' NEW GROCERY QUOTATIONS.

New Season Tea, 1878-79 (Boxes of 12lb), 23s
Cocoa (pound tins), 1s 6d
Muscatels, 1s 2d per lb
Jordan Almonds, 2s 3d per lb
Elemes, 7½d per lb
Lemon Peel, 1s 5d per lb
Two-crown Soap, 12s per box
Three-crown Soap, 14s per box
Cheese, 10d per lb
Hams, 10d per lb
Kerosene (Noonday), 12s per tin.

Fresh Herrings, 8d per tin.
Lobsters, 10½d per tin
Salmon, 10½d per tin
Sardines (half-pound tins), 11d
Sardines (quarter-pound tins), 7d
Oysters, 7d per tin
Tainsh's Jams, 11d per tin
Figs, 1s per box
Preserved Fruits, 2s.
Pickles, 1s per bottle
Candles 10½d per lb

ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Men's Elastic Sides, Lace-ups and Watertights, Colonial Made, 14s 6d.

A large stock of Ladies' and Children's Kid Boots (Copper Toes), 4s 6d.

W. TALBOYS, LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

In returning thanks to the Public of Cromwell and surrounding districts for past patronage, respectfully beg to inform them that, having been unsuccessful in disposing of our Cromwell branch, we have determined

TO CONTINUE BUSINESS,

And, with that view, have Replenished our Stock with a large and well-selected assortment of

DRAPERY, BOOTS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS,

CROCKERY, IRONMONGERY & GROCERIES,

Which we are now offering at prices far below former quotations. We would specially draw attention to our Stock of

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

BLANKETS, ETC.,

DIRECT FROM OUR OWN FACTORY, AS BEING OF VERY CHOICE VALUE.

AN EARLY INSPECTION SOLICITED.

AGENTS FOR

Robertson & Hallenstein's Silk-dressed Flour, Bran and Pollard.

A LARGE STOCK OF GRAIN AND PRODUCE ALWAYS ON HAND.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

W. TALBOYS'

REDUCED PRICE LIST OF

WINTER DRAPERY, CLOTHING, &C.

Good Wineys, 6d, 10d and 1s
Satin Cloths, new shades, 1s 6d
French Merinos, 2s, 2s 6d and 3s
All Wool Plaids, 2s 11d
Fancy Dress, 10s 6d, 12s 6d and 15s
Black Silks, 60s; Colored, 50s (the Dress)
Black and Colored Lustres, 11d and 1s 3d
Costume Cloths, 11d, 1s 3d and 1s 6d
Horrocks' Calico, 5s 9d per doz
Unbleached Calico, 5s 9d per doz
Real Welsh Flannel, 1s 3d and 1s 6d
Colored Flannels in Twill and Plain
White Blankets, 13s 6d per pair
Colored Blankets, 14s—large stock
Sheeting, 72in, 1s 6d
Turkish Towels, 12s per doz
Tweeds, 3s 6d, 4s 8d and 5s 6d
Carpets and Matting, from 1s 4d

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing in Colonial and English Tweeds and makes
Men's Suits, 37s 6d, 40s and 45s; Pagets, 50s
Trousers and Vests, 17s 6d, 22s 6d and 25s
Trousers, Tweed, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, and 15s
White and Colored Moles, three crown, 9s
Coats, splendid stock new goods, from 17s 6d
Pilot Coats, from 22s 6d
Knit Drawers, 5s 6d, 7s 6d and 8s 6d
Serge Drawers, 7s 6d; Cotton, 3s
Shirts, job lot, at 4s 6d; Crimean, 5s to 10s
Flannels, large sizes, 5s 6d, 6s 6d and 7s 6d
Boys' Knicker Suits, 10s 6d, 15s and 17s 6d
Youths' Suits, 25s, 30s, and 32s 6d.
Men's White Embroidered Shirts
Gent's Scarfs in great variety
Large stock Felt Hats, 4s, 5s and 6s 6d
Bed Rugs, large size, 12s 6d.

A Large and Varied Stock of New Goods in Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Gloves, Scarfs, Lace Sets, Hosiery, Ribbons and Trimmings.

Cromwell

Insurance Companies.

Cromwell

Miscellaneous.

V. R.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

SWAN BREWERY, CROMWELL.

P. BUTEL & CO. S FLOUR MILLS.

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

G. W. GOODGER - Proprietor.

NEAR ARROWTOWN,
Supply First-class
SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN, AND
POLLARD.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL ... £1,000,000.

Accepts Fire Risks on every description of property, at lowest rates.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
Agent, Cromwell.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, delivered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

G. W. GOODGER.

GRISTING DONE AT CURRENT RATES.

Country orders executed with care and dispatch. An excellent sample of flour guaranteed, cannot be excelled in the Colony.

CENTRAL REGISTRY OFFICE.

E. LYONS begs to notify the inhabitants of Cromwell and District that he has OPENED REGISTRY OFFICE in conjunction with his Fruiterer's Business in Dunedin.

Hotelkeepers, station owners and others can rely upon obtaining suitable Servants of every description.

E. LYONS

(Late J. B. L. Lums),
COMMISSION, LAND & ESTATE AGENT,
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN.

COBB AND CO'S LIVERY STABLES,

LAWRENCE,

Will now be under the personal supervision of Mr Craig.

HORSES & BUGGIES ALWAYS ON HIRE

Horses Broken to Saddle and Harness.

H. CRAIG & Co.,
Proprietors.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Impurity of the Blood.—Enteabled Existence.

This medicine embraces every attribute required in a general and domestic remedy; it overturns the foundation of disease laid by defective food and impure air. In obstruction or congestion of the liver, lungs, bowels, or any other organs, these Pills are especially serviceable and eminently successful. They should be kept in readiness in every family, being a medicine of incomparable utility for young persons, particularly to those of feeble constitutions.

Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Headache and Lowness of Spirits.

These Pills effect a truly wonderful change in debilitated constitutions, as they create a healthy appetite, correct indigestion, remove excess of bile, and overcome giddiness, headache, and palpitation of the heart.

Mothers and Daughters.

If there is one thing more than another for which these pills are famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, removing dangerous congestions, and renewing suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, these Pills never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Nervous Debility.

Persons who feel weak, low, and nervous, may rest assured some serious ailment is looming in the distance, against which instant action should be taken. These renowned Pills present the ready means of exciting energetic action on the liver, liberating accumulated bile, and lifting at once a load from the spirits and expelling poison from the body.

Indigestion, Stomach, and Liver Complaints.

Persons suffering from any disorders of the liver, stomach, or other organs of digestion, should have immediate recourse to these Pills, as there is no medicine known that acts on these particular complaints with such certain success.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Dolorous
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Venereal Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London," engraved thereon.

On the label is the address, 533, Oxford street London, where alone they are manufactured.

Beware of all Compounds styled

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT
With a "New York" Label.

The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the month of July, 1879, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields Districts:—

CLYDE—Thursday, July 3, 10, 17, 24, and 31.

CROMWELL—Friday, July 4, 11, 18, and 25

ALEXANDRA—Monday, July 28

[The Office at Alexandra will be open once a fortnight for the transaction of public business.]

ROXBURGH—Tuesday, July 22

BLACKS—Tuesday, July 1.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden and R.M.HENRICH BEHRENS,
WHEELWRIGHT
AND COACH-BUILDER,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL(Nearly opposite Bank of New South Wales),
Is prepared to execute all Orders entrusted to him with carefulness and despatch.

A Large Supply of Well-seasoned American and Native Timbers kept in Stock.

Repairs done in best style.

K. P R E T S C H.
CROMWELL,COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND
General

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,

Begg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that he has removed to

QUARTZVILLE,

where he hopes, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

E. M U R R E L L,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Has just received, per Suez Mail, his first consignment of SILVER HUNTING LEVER WATCHES direct from the Manufacturer in London. As these Watches are made to his own order, bear his name, and specially made to suit the requirements of this district, he can with confidence recommend them to the public both as regards finish and accuracy of adjustment, and as Time-keepers not to be excelled in the colony.

E.M. has made arrangements for regular supplies, and as he buys for cash he is in a position to defy competition.

A Two Years' Guarantee given with every Watch.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Note the address—

E. M U R R E L L,

Watch and Clock Maker,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

FRUIT AND FOREST TREES.

FOR SALE

AT THE
GLADSTONE NURSERY,
NEAR INVERCARGILL:—

1-year-old Apple Trees, 7s per dozen

2-year-old Apple Trees, 9s per dozen

3-year-old Apple Trees, 12s per dozen

4-year-old Apple Trees, from 16s per dozen

Plums, Pears and Cherries from 17s per dozen

Peaches, £1 4s per dozen

Gooseberries and Currants, from 3s per dozen

Scotch Fir, three years old (transplanted), £4 per 1,000

Pinus Astrica, L4 10s per 1,000

Pinus Pinaster, L3 10s 6d per 1,000

Norway Spruce, four years old, L5 per 1,000

400,000 Quicks, 9s, 10s, 12s, 15s and 20s per 1,000

Rhubarb Roots, 10s, 15s and 20s per dozen

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE ORDERS.

Note the Address—

R. BIRRELL,

BOX 85, INVERCARGILL P.O.

KAWARAU COAL PIT,
BANNOCKBURN.

MOORE & PRYDE, Proprietors.

The Coal supplied from above Pit is recognised as the best yet vended in the district. It burns freely, and emits great heat. It is delivered at

Cromwell ... 24s per ton.
Bannockburn ... 20s do.
At Pit's mouth ... 12s do.

FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.

MOORE & PRYDE,

Proprietors.

VINCENT FLOUR MILL,
OPHIR.

J. C. JONES

Begg to inform the inhabitants of the surrounding districts that, having now completed the above Flour Mill, which he has fitted up with machinery on the most improved principle, he is prepared to supply

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR
of the best quality; also, Bran and Pollard.

Gristing at Current Rates.

J. C. JONES.

WANAKA SAW-MILLS.

RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

The Proprietors have placed the above Mills in complete working order with the best appliances obtainable and are prepared to supply Manufactured Timber of every description; Posts, Rails, Props, Slabs, &c. &c., at the shortest possible notice, at reasonable prices and on easy terms.

Orders punctually attended to and despatched with promptitude.

RUSSELL, EWING & Co.,

WANAKA SAW MILLS.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,
Great King-street, Dunedin.KINCAID, McQUEEN AND CO.,
Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.All kinds of castings in Brass and Iron.
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels, Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size of holes), Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K., M'Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-Iron Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

IMPORTANT TO WAGONERS, FARMERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

NEW VETERINARY & SHOEING FORGE.

JAMES RICHARDS

Having purchased the business as General Blacksmith and Horse-shoer in Cromwell, lately carried on by Mr R. Cayford, begs to inform the public that he is in a position to execute every class of work in a most satisfactory manner at reasonable prices.

In the Veterinary and Shoeing Department the advertiser has considerable experience, and in these branches can guarantee to suit those who favor him with their patronage.

Horses carefully and skilfully treated for all complaints.

Note the Address—

MURRAY STREET, CROMWELL,

Opposite Messrs Grant and MacKellar's offices.

SHERWOOD AND WRIGHT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Having completed their arrangements for the regular consignment of Goods suitable to the market, Sherwood and Wright have pleasure in intimating that they have now on hand, and constantly arriving, full supplies of

WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, AND FAMILY GROCERIES

of the very best quality obtainable, and which will be found to compare most favorably as to price with those of any establishment on the Goldfields.

The Stock comprises every class of goods in above line, so that it is unnecessary to give a detailed list.

Messrs Sherwood and Wright have made arrangements for a constant supply of

FLOUR, BRAN, POLLARD, AND GENERAL PRODUCE

of the finest quality from the Wakatipu Mills. In this line the firm can offer special value.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE DISTRICT.

FAMILIES REGULARLY WAITED UPON.

S. & W. desire specially to state that they have entered into arrangements for the regular supply to them of

DAIRY PRODUCE

from one of the finest farms on the Taieri, an advantage which they feel sure their customers will fully appreciate.

N O T I C E.

A number of useless Curs are allowed to prowl about on Kawarau Station by their owners. This is to give them warning that POISON will be laid wherever they are most likely to get it.

October, 1877.

JAMES COWAN.

Cromwell



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY

(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.



R. AND W. OLDS,

FAMILY BUTCHERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

In thanking householders of the town and district of Cromwell for the liberal patronage conferred upon them since starting business, desire to say that they have entered into such arrangements as will enable them to continue to supply their Customers with Beef, Mutton, Pork and other articles in the trade of the very best quality.

SMALL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Families and Hotels waited upon daily.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

THOMAS FOOTE,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER

MELMORE TERRACE,

CROMWELL.

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.



COACH TO LAKE WANAKA.

KIDD'S MAIL COACH

Leaves Goodger's Hotel, Cromwell,

FOR LAKE WANAKA

Every

WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

Morning, at 7 o'clock, returning the following day.

Booking Office for Passengers and Parcels

GOODGER'S HOTEL, CROMWELL.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets or tins, labelled:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES.
LONDON.

Hotels.

KIRTLBURN HOTEL,

ROARING MEG.

T. GORMAN ... Proprietor.

The travelling public will find every comfort and accommodation at this hostelry. Wines, Beer, and Spirits of best brands.

JOHN MARSH,

BRIDGE HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

VALUE FOR MONEY.

VICTORIA BRIDGE HOTEL.

J. M'CORMICK ... Proprietor.

The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards') has undergone a thorough renovation at the hands of the present proprietor, and is now second to no house on the main road from Cromwell to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will receive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of STONE STABLES is under the charge of an experienced Groom. Horses will therefore secure every attention.

VICTORIA HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,
(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.)

Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, replete with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Court-house.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,

DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,

(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,

QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM, fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE, with careful groom always in attendance.

CHARLES PEAKE.

CRITERION HOTEL,

ALEXANDRA.

HENRY TOHILL, Proprietor.

H. TOHILL begs to inform the Travelling Public that this Hotel possesses every convenience, and trusts, by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers and the Public generally, to merit their patronage.

PRIVATE PARLOR AND BEDROOMS.

Large and commodious Billiard Room and Alcock's Prize Table.

THE BEST OF WINES, SPIRITS AND BEER ONLY KEPT.

The Culinary Department Specially attended to.

GOOD STABLING.

Miscellaneous.

PORT PHILIP HOTEL,

SUNDERLAND STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation; and J. C. begs to inform the Travelling Public that, to suit the times, he has determined on reducing the charges, which, from date, will be as follows:—

Stabling, per night	...	6s
Single Feed	...	2s
Meals and Bed, each	...	2s
Board and Lodging, per week	...	30s
Board only	...	20s

The Stables attached to the Hotel comprise, besides Stalls, Eight Loose Boxes. An efficient Groom always in attendance, and only the best of Provender kept.

Cobb and Co's. coaches arrive and depart from this Hotel.

THE BEST BRANDS OF SPIRITS, WINES, AND BEERS.

N.B.—A Private Cottage for Families, containing all the comforts of a home.

WAKATIPU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).



THE NEW S.S. MOUNTAINEER,

Captain T. PATERSON,

Carrying H.M. Mails, will Leave

QUEENSTOWN FOR KINGSTON

DAILY, at 9.30 a.m.,

Meeting the Invercargill Train, and Returning to Queenstown at 2.30 p.m.

The Directors, having REDUCED the rates hitherto ruling on all kinds of Freight, hope to secure thereby the greatest share of the Lake traffic, and draw the attention of the Travelling Public to the Superior Passenger Accommodation and the high rate of speed of this splendid Boat.

Goods for the Arrow District stored here until the Frankton Agency is established.

The Public are invited to avail themselves of the Season Tickets issued by the Company.

For particulars, apply to the Captain or the undersigned.

LEWIS HOTOP,

Manager.

Queenstown, February 13th, 1879.



N O T I C E.

J. W. ROBERTSON & CO.

AND

WILLIAMS & ARCHER

Have much pleasure in informing the Public that, owing to the extraordinary increase of traffic on the Lake since the completion of the Railway, they have decided to run their powerful

Paddle-steamer

ANTRIM

And their clipper-built Screw-steamer

JANE WILLIAMS,

As hitherto (Thrice Weekly)

To and from Kingston at a reduced rate of

TWELVE SHILLINGS & SIXPENCE PER TON

Delivered either at QUEENSTOWN or FRANKTON, the Agent's Charges at Kingston included in the above-referred-to freight.

FARM PRODUCE

From FRANKTON and QUEENSTOWN to KINGSTON at 7s 6d per ton (exclusive of Agent's charges at Kingston).

WOOL AND HIDES

To KINGSTON, 14s per ton (inclusive of Agent's charges at Kingston).

PASSENGER'S FARE

To and from KINGSTON, 2s 6d each Passenger. Passengers returning the same day charged Single Fare.

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co., having every facility for continuing the business in the same efficient manner as hitherto, will still continue to bestow the same attention to Goods consigned to them. They request the Consignees to instruct their correspondents to address their Goods to the care of

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co.,

Queenstown.

Queenstown, the 4th day of March, 1879.

Cromwell.

SELLING OFF!!!

SELLING OFF!!

DRAPERY, CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Fancy Goods, Jewellery,

BOOKS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

&c., &c.

J. SOLOMON

Has determined upon giving up Business in Cromwell solely on account of the recent bereavement in his family.

The Public will therefore bear in mind this is

NO CHEAP CLEARING SALE,

But a

GENUINE SALE

Of everything in Stock at any sacrifice.

EVERY ARTICLE WILL BE SOLD BELOW COST PRICE.

Special Inducements to Customers Purchasing Large Parcels.

It is impossible to quote Prices for such a large Stock.

Come and See and be Convinced.

J. S. will not Refuse any Reasonable Offer for a Large Parcel.

In order to make a speedy clearance, J. S. has made arrangements with Mr O. CUMMINS to visit the surrounding district, as well as the Arrow, Queenstown, Clyde, Alexandra, Blacks, Tinkers and Drybread, so as to give all who are not in a position to come to Cromwell the opportunity of securing Bargains.

Look out for O. CUMMINS,

One trial will prove to anyone not entirely in the hands of other storekeepers how much cheaper J. S. is selling than any storekeeper in the district.

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW WINTER GOODS

ONLY JUST OPENED OUT

CHEAP BOOTS!

Heavy-nailed Watertights, 14s 6d
Heavy-nailed Bluchers, 10s
Gent's Balmoral's (best quality), 15s
Gent's E.S. (best quality), 16s
Boy's heavy-nailed Lace Boots, 6s 6d
Youths' do do, 8s 6d
Women's E.S. Leather Boots, 10s
Copper-toed Lace Boots, 4s 6d to 5s 6d
E.S. copper-toe Boots, 5s to 6s 6d
Maid's E.S. Leather Boots (1 and 2), 8s 6d
Elastic top Leather Slippers, 4s

THE ABOVE ARE ALL BEST DUNEDIN MAKE.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S KID BOOTS,

A Large Variety, equally Low in Price.

GUM BOOTS, 22s 6d.

The above Prices must convince the Public that J. Solomon means business.

TERMS—CASH ONLY.

Vincent County Gazette.

TENDERS will be received at the County Offices, Cromwell, up till Noon of **THURSDAY**, the 26th day of June, 1879, for the undermentioned works:—

CONTRACT 56.—Construction of 30 Chains of the Road, "Rocky Point to Quartz-reef Point," being a portion of Contract 56, formerly advertised.

CONTRACT 56A.—Construction of 30 Chains of the Road, "Rocky Point to Quartz-reef Point," being a portion of Contract 56, formerly advertised.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the County Offices, Clyde and Cromwell.

Tenders to be addressed to the Chairman, and marked "Tender for Contract 56 or 56A" (as the case may be).

Neither the lowest nor any tender necessarily accepted.

L. D. MACGEORGE,
County Engineer.
County Offices,
Clyde, June 16, 1879.

L A K E C O U N T Y.**KAWARAU SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND APPROACHES CONTRACT.**

TENDERS will be received at the County Council Offices, Queenstown, up to Noon on the 26th inst. for the above contract, marked outside the cover, "Tender for Kawarau Bridge."

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Office of the County Council, Queenstown, and at the office of H. P. Higginson, C.E., Queen's Buildings, Dunedin, on and after Monday, the 16th inst.

Tenders must be accompanied by a cheque marked good for twenty-one days, amounting to 2½ per cent. of the tender.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN EDGAR,
Chairman.

10th June, 1879.

L A K E C O U N T Y.**CONTRACT 46.**

TENDERS will be received until Noon of **MONDAY**, the 7th of July next, for the Construction of a JETTY at Pembroke.

Plans and specifications to be seen at Mr M'Dougal's Store, Pembroke, and at the County Offices, Queenstown.

Each tender to be accompanied by a cash deposit or marked cheque for 5 per cent. on its amount, endorsed "Tender for Contract 46," and addressed to the Chairman.

Neither the lowest nor any tender necessarily accepted.

JOHN EDGAR,
Chairman.

Queenstown, June 10, 1879.

V.  R.

I N B A N K R U P T C Y.

ESTATE OF TIMOTHY AND PATRICK COTTER.

TENDERS are invited until **TUESDAY**, 15th July next, for the PURCHASE of SECTIONS 2 and 9, Block IX., Township of Pembroke.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN EDGAR,
Trustee in Estate of T. and R. Cotter.
Queenstown, June 17, 1879.

O T A G O G O L D F I E L D S.

Application for an Agricultural Lease.

Schedule A—Clause I.

District of Otago Goldfields,
Cromwell, June 21, 1879.

I hereby apply for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes, situate at Cromwell Flat, adjoining Campion's paddock, and comprising 10 acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations made under "The Mines Act, 1877."

THOMAS WILSON,
By his Agent, Jas. Marshall.

N O T I C E.

The above application will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on the 11th day of July, 1879.

W. L. SIMPSON,
Warden.

£ 3 R E W A R D.

LOST, from Moutrie Station, a Bay MARE, branded O on near shoulder. The above reward will be paid on delivery to

W. T. SAMS,
Moutrie Station.

F O R S A L E.

Privately,

The Racing Mare SPINAWAY, six years old; also, MAY QUEEN, stunted to Architect; and one Three-year-old by Architect—dam May Queen.

For particulars, apply to

C. M'KENNA,
Cromwell.

T O O W N E R S O F C O A L P I T S.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up till the 28th inst. for SUPPLYING the Cromwell Quartz Mining Company, Bendigo, with 50 Tons COAL for steam purposes.

Specifications can be seen at Mr Goodger's, Cromwell, or at the Company's mine.

CHARLES TODD,
Mill Manager.

M R A. F. B L O O D, B. A.,

Has Commenced Practice as a

S O L I C I T O R A N D C O N V E Y A N C E R

In the District, R.M. and Warden's Courts, Cromwell.

Mr Blood is prepared to visit Alexandra, Blacks, &c., when professionally required.

OFFICE:

NEXT DOOR TO THE BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

C O N C E R T A N D D A N C E

In aid of the

KAWARAU GORGE SCHOOL,

Will be held

IN THE CROMWELL ATHENÆUM

ON

FRIDAY, 4th JULY.

PROGRAMME IN FUTURE ISSUE.

R. BELL,

Secretary.

F I R E ! F I R E ! F I R E ! !

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR CHIMNEYS.

T O M W E B B

Will visit Cromwell with his Chimney-sweeping Apparatus

ON TUESDAY, 8th JULY.

Orders will be received at the ARGUS Office.

SATURDAY, 28th JUNE,

At 1 p.m. sharp.

H O U S E H O L D F U R N I T U R E A N D E F F E C T S.

At the School-house, Cromwell.

C H A R L E S C O L C L O U G H,

instructed by Mr Walker (who is leaving the district), will sell by public auction, at the schoolmaster's residence, on Saturday, June 28, at 1 p.m. sharp,

The whole of his Household Furniture and Effects.

N O R E S E R V E.

T E R M S C A S H.

C H A S. C O L C L O U G H,

Auctioneer.

P R E L I M I N A R Y N O T I C E.

S U P E R I O R F U R N I T U R E.

C H A R L E S C O L C L O U G H (instructed by Mr Gall, who is leaving the district) will sell, on a day in the last week of July, to be named in a future notice,

The whole of his very superior Furniture, unsurpassed for elegance in the district.

Particulars in future issue.

R E S E R V E Y O U R P U R C H A S E S F O R A B O V E S A L E.

C H A S. C O L C L O U G H,

Auctioneer.

T O S U B S C R I B E R S I N B E N D I G O A N D L I N D I S D I S T R I C T S.

Mr WM. ROONEY, of Bendigo, has been appointed AGENT for THE CROMWELL ARGUS for above districts, and is authorised to receive Subscriptions.

S. N. BROWN.

**C R O M W E L L R I F L E V O L U N T E E R S.**

N O T I C E.

GOVERNMENT PARADE on WEDNESDAY, 25th inst., in the Drill Hall.

S. N. BROWN,
Captain Commanding.

G E O R G E M A T T H E W S, N U R S E R Y M A N & S E E D S M A N,

DUNEDIN,

H A S O N S A L E—

Fruit Trees of all sorts
Forest Trees in great variety
Gooseberry and Currant Bushes
Ornamental Trees and Shrubs
Boxwood Plants for edging walks
Rhubarb Roots
Lawn Grass Seed
Farm Seeds and Garden Seeds of every description and all thoroughly genuine

Catalogues and Special Lists on application.

Agency at Cromwell:

ARGUS SEED WAREHOUSE.

B O R O U G H O F C R O M W E L L.

Proceedings under "The Municipal Corporations Act, 1876," and "The Regulations of Local Elections Act, 1876."

E L E C T I O N O F C O U N C I L L O R.

I, George Jenour, Returning Officer for Bridge Ward, do hereby Give Public Notice that at the Nomination of Candidates to fill the office of Councillor for Bridge Ward in the said Borough, held at the Town Hall on June 19, 1879, at noon, Edward Murrell being the only duly nominated candidate to fill the office of Councillor for Bridge Ward, I did therefore then and there and do hereby declare the said EDWARD MURRELL to be duly elected to the office of Councillor as aforesaid.

Dated at Cromwell, this 19th day of June, 1879.

GEO. JENOUR,
Returning Officer for the Borough of Cromwell.

P O S T A L N O T I C E.

The next Suez mail will close here on Monday, 30th inst., at noon.

W. WARD, Postmaster.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1879.

WHAT between the conservative notions of the Otago Waste Lands Board and the peculiar ideas entertained by Mr STOUT, the Minister of Lands, as to the best means of settling the country, there seems little prospect of the "wilderness" of the interior "blossoming as the rose" for the next quarter of a century at any rate. It is quite evident that the nominees comprising the Land Board are entirely short of the knowledge requisite to enable them to advance settlement, even granting that they have the will to do so. This has been so often and so clearly demonstrated that it has become a truism in every town and hamlet outside Dunedin. Nevertheless, the Board is so wrapped up in its own dignity and inflated importance that it will not see with the eye of sense nor listen with the ear of understanding. This has been pretty plainly shown by their recent action in the case of the lands at St. Bathans. And the worst of it is that the Government allows itself to be guided by the advice of the Board, because, according to Mr STOUT, they have "local knowledge." We think it is just because they have, generally, no local knowledge that the Lands Board commits so many blunders in dealing with the settlement of the country. Every day the necessity for a change is becoming more patent, not only in the system under which lands are granted to the people, but in the administrative body that controls the granting of them. We are certain there will never be a satisfactory and permanent solution of the difficulty until the Government decides upon establishing an Interior Waste Lands Board resident in and conversant with the requirements of the country. Such a body would be able to deal with the disposal of lands in an enlightened fashion,

and the result would be a gain to the colony both in settled population and revenue. Some eighteen months ago we advocated this same thing, and now more than ever are we strong in the opinion that some such method must be adopted if settlement is to advance in anything like proportion to the desire of the people.

Turning from the Waste Lands Board to the Government, as represented by the hon. Mr STOUT, we do not find much to give hope for a better system than that now existing. Notwithstanding his recent official tour through the Goldfields, the Minister for Lands does not seem to have gained in experience so far as settlement is concerned. The hon. gentleman has a weakness for the deferred payment system, and he loses no opportunity of putting it into operation whether it be suitable to the wants of a locality or not. It has time after time been pointed out by both the Press and the people of the Goldfields that the deferred payment system, with its cumbersome conditions and high price, is not to be in any respect compared with the agricultural lease system in forwarding settlement. Any man of observation may see the happy results of the latter system in the Wakatipu or Tuapeka districts—the only two places where the system has been fully tried in Otago. In these divisions men with small means have been enabled to secure farming areas that are now yielding them a comfortable competence, and on which they are bringing up healthy and sturdy families. Most of these farmers were formerly miners of nomadic habits, and had the opportunity of settling not been presented to them under favorable circumstances the majority of them would no doubt have been now resident in neighboring colonies. The deferred payment system may have its good features, and one of the chief of these, in Mr STOUT's eyes, is the necessity for living on the land. There is a lot of "fad" about this. It will be remembered by many that excitement was occasioned a year or two since by the opening of land at Gore and Otama under the deferred system. Some tolerably substantial men were drawn from this district to that locality. Well, what has been the result of their "living on the land" under compulsion? Simply that they have in a measure become impoverished, and are suing the Government to postpone the payment of their instalments. These men were—simply because the Government would not consent to open a sufficient area of land—forced to pay an exorbitant price for what was placed in the market, and have since been struggling against all sorts of adverse circumstances. When such results happen in a thriving agricultural region, what may be looked for on the Goldfields, where the means of earning a living are more precarious, and no open market is available for surplus produce? Why, bankruptcy, or a hopeless toil through the best years of a man's life, and there are few men who care to risk either contingency. The principle enunciated by Mr STOUT when interviewed the other day by the chairman of Maniototo County of "gradually feeding the market" is not in our opinion a fair one. If say 10,000 acres are available for selection, to reduce the area to be opened to 2,000, and put the sections up to auction, just means that every man who wants a piece of land must enter into competition for it, and is led to offer a higher premium than his means will allow, if he is to carry out the conditions of his purchase. "Gradually feeding the market" thus means squeezing the utmost penny out of the man who acquires the land, and greatly lessening his chance of successfully fighting through the difficulties incidental to the first two or three years of his new life. We admit that cases do exist here and there where the agricultural lease system has been abused, but to our mind this offers no reason why the bona fide settler should be hedged round with all sorts of irritating restrictions, or the unworkable system of deferred payments introduced on the Goldfields in place of a system the sound practical results of which cannot fail to impress any sensible man. We feel the more strongly on this matter for the reason that in a short time lands will be opened in this division, and there is a serious fear that Mr STOUT may apply his favorite system to the best blocks, in which case certain failure may be predicted, as this district is specially unfitted for deferred payment settlers. Should "gradually feeding the market" be adopted, we think the hon. Minister will find that his views on this point are as far astray as differ the merits of the two systems of settlement—agricultural lease and deferred payment.

A telegram from Oamaru dated 19th instant reports that "the body of a man was found floating in the harbor this morning by some of the men employed on the wharf, and was by them brought ashore. From the appearance of the body, it being disfigured beyond recognition, it had evidently been in the water for some time. The only clue to the unfortunate man's name is found in some papers in the pockets of his clothes, which are receipts for certain sums of money from John M'Gregor. A large sum of money was on the body, and also deposit-receipts for nearly £500 from the Union Bank, Cromwell. It is supposed he had been a shepherd at Clyde, and was going to the steamer late at night when he fell off the wharf." On making enquiries here, we find that the unfortunate man referred to had been for three years a shepherd at Morven Hills Station. He recently went into the employ of Mr Fraser at Wanaka, and about six weeks ago started with a flock of sheep for Timaru. It is not improbable that the temptations of a town were too much for poor M'Gregor, and he fell a victim to the effects of drink.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DUNEDIN, June 24, 10.10. a.m.

The Arawata with the Suez mail arrived to-day.

The City of New York with inward mail left for Auckland on June 9th.

At the Heads: Barque Spirit Dawn, from London.

Mr Stout has decided that he will send in his resignation.

During a gale the s.s. Wakatipu lost her steward. The ship was terribly knocked about.

In the Bankruptcy Court yesterday Frederick William Hoffman had his certificate suspended for twelve months, and William and Edward Downes, hotelkeepers at Blueskin, had theirs suspended for three years, the maximum time allowed by the Act. His honor directed the trustee to make application to the Court for the necessary order for the prosecution of the bankrupts.

The home station of the Maniopo station has been destroyed by fire. The contents were saved. The building was worth £500.

James White has been committed for trial for larceny as a bailee.

The barque Belles is a total wreck at Gallan's Bay, near Lyttelton. She is insured for £3,000 in the New Zealand office.

The Wanaka experienced the full force of a gale after leaving Napier, her cabin being flooded.

The present results of the Waterloo Coursing Meeting are: Frolic beat Doncaster; Hock beat Ledgerkeeper; Kipp beat Gill; Balmoral beat Gyp; Belle beat Brenda.

Cargill Gibbs and Co.'s telegram, dated London June 20, says the wool sales closed firm, with an upward tendency. During the last fortnight the competition was animated. Prices on an average were 3d to 1d per lb higher than at commencement of the present series. The quantity held over and withdrawn from present series to date is 30,000 bales.

Aurelia Smith has been appointed private secretary to Ballance.

The Zealandia with the outward mail arrived at San Francisco a day in advance of her contract time.

A man named Samuel Cook has been buried to death at Otake.

The Star says that the Minister of Works has telegraphed to Blair to put in hand at once the second section of the Otago Central Railway. The instructions have been anticipated by the department, and the work is so far advanced as to enable unemployed men to be taken on this week. The section on which it is proposed to employ them adjoins the Wingatui contract. It extends down Mullocky Gully and up the Taieri three or four miles, or as far as required. As has been done on Waikouaiti section, the Government will give piece-work.

NATIVE INTELLIGENCE.

If, after the Government has done all it is possible to prevent bloodshed, Native hostilities take place, they will at once send a flying column of constabulary to break up the Parihaka settlement, leaving the protection of the Taranaki frontier and the Waingongoroa to the settlers of the respective districts.

Major Roberts, who covered the retreat at Okatua in the last war, has been sent for to take command of the constabulary. Major Noakes will control affairs on the Waingongoroa boundary.

The Ngapuhis have offered to furnish a contingent if Government wish.

Rewi said he would send 500 Maniowotos if required.

Without the Ngaporou contingent, the Government calculate on being able to place nearly 1000 friendly Natives in the disturbed districts should occasion require.

Latest information from Hawera is that a large number of Maoris have collected on the other side of the Waingongoroa River, but it is unknown whether they are armed or not.

NEW PLYMOUTH, June 23.

The bullocks of Te Whiti's ploughmen have been impounded at Otakura during the absence of the ploughmen at Parihaka. On Saturday Ne Kamokomona demanded their release both of the poundkeeper and the commanding officer, and on being refused threatened to tomahawk the poundkeeper and break down the pound. In the evening, during a fracas, he was put in the mud by the Arawa members of the force, whom he had insulted. Yesterday he paid the fees, obtained the bullocks, and will probably resume ploughing operations to-day.

HAWERA, June 23.

When news was received of the Natives ploughing up Livingstone's land, 200 volunteers paraded, and decided, if the Government gave an unsatisfactory reply, to turn the Maoris off and to send a telegram notifying Government of their resolution.

M'Lean, the owner of the land opposite Livingstone's, elected to lead a party who were to remove the Maoris at noon, but when they saw the Maoris destroying Livingstone's lawn they could wait no longer but yoked up their bullocks and carted all the Maoris off to Waimate Plains. Two hundred Europeans were present. The Maoris were very sulky, saying "Wait, you see." They also threatened to come back at once, saying the land was theirs, and that they intended cropping it. The settlers waited to see if they would come back, and were determined to turn them off again if they did.

At a meeting held subsequently it was

determined to ask the Government to accept the services of 100 men, and to request Government to find work for settlers and others in building redoubts. It was decided that any future aggressors should be put off, and friendly Natives be warned to come in in a certain time if hostilities were imminent. Livingstone's house was guarded last night by 30 volunteers.

The settlers are resolved to protect each other to the utmost, and throw the responsibility on Government.

LATEST BY CABLE.

LONDON, June 20.

The ex-Empress Eugenie was insensible for many hours after receiving the intelligence of her son's death.

Australian wheat is neglected; prices range from 37s 6d to 48s.

At the wool sales to-day considerable business was done at full rates. 3,850 bales were sold on June 21st.

Ex-Empress Eugenie refuses to take food, and fears are entertained as to her health. Sympathetic telegrams poured in to Chislehurst from all conditions of society and from abroad.

Garibaldi seeks the annulment of his marriage.

In the House of Commons, Mills, in compliance with a request by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, postponed his motion on the Victorian constitutional question until the motion of which Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has given notice has been disposed of. The later condemns any imperial intervention unless the same is strictly asked for by both branches of the Victorian legislature.

The monthly inspection parade of the Cromwell Volunteers takes place in the drill-hall to-morrow evening.

Our telegrams convey the cheering intelligence that the second section of the Otago Central Railway is to be proceeded with at once.

Mr E. Murrell was elected on Thursday last a member of the Borough Council, in room of Mr H. Arnott, resigned. There was only one candidate, his proposer and seconder being Messrs Pretsch and Marshall.

Owing to the severity of the weather down-country, Mr Pope was unable to get through with the coach to Teviot last night. As a consequence the mail due here at mid-day did not reach till about half-past six this evening.

Last night the surrounding hills received a thick coat of snow, and the aspect is wintry in the extreme. The rivers are again very low, and it will require continued accumulations on the higher country before there need be fear of a repetition of floods of last winter's magnitude.

Regarding the report that the bank had put the "screw" on the Tuapeka County Council, the local paper has been assured that such is not the case, as the whole of the accounts passed at last meeting of the Council—amounting to something over £4000—have been duly honored by the bank.

Remarking on the last dividend of 2s per share in the Cromwell Co., the Dunedin papers think that as "1,100 of the 1,200 shares in the Company are held by gentlemen residing in this City, we may look for a revival of trade if the mine holds out."

Mr J. C. Brown, M.H.R. and chairman of Tuapeka County Council, was married on 16th instant to Mrs Halley, wife of the late Dr Halley, of Lawrence. The event brought out strongly the popularity of the bridegroom, and his bride received a large number of costly presents. The County Council made a handsome gift to Mr Brown on the occasion.

As we opined last week, it turns out that Mr W. L. Simpson has been appointed Resident Magistrate and Judge for the Dunedin District during the absence of Mr J. Bathgate, who proceeds to Scotland for about twelve months. It is understood that Mr Simpson will commence his duties in Dunedin on 7th July. There is some talk of inviting our worthy Magistrate to a banquet in Cromwell previous to his departure from the district.

At the second rifle competition for the prize offered by hon. Volunteer Stewart, only eight members fired—five at Bannockburn and three at Cromwell butts. At both places a light but baffling wind prevailed, but a fair average was maintained. Capt. Brown and Sub-Lieut. Jolly put together 51 each out of a possible 60 points, these being the two highest in the day's firing. The latter wins the prize with a total in the two competitions of 103 points out of a possible 120, while the Captain comes next with 100. The following shows the result at the close of the competition, from which a number retired after the first firing:—

	First 300	400	500	Tl.	Gd.
Comp. Yds.	Yds.	Yds.			
Sub-Lieut. Jolly	52	19	16	16-51	103
Capt. Brown	49	17	18	16-51	100
Vol. Pryde	50	19	10	17-46	96
Sergt. Story	45	19	16	11-46	91
Vol. Aitken	50	14	14	12-40	90
Corp. Graham	43	14	10	12-36	84
Vol. Menzies	46	18	8	12-33	84

Many persons who have the acquaintance of the gentleman indicated will read with regret the following telegram which we find in the *Southland News*:—"Mr T. Chalmers Reid, commission agent, and well-known as captain of the Waikari Rifles, and editor of the *Volunteer Service Gazette*, has interviewed his creditors. His liabilities are about £5000, and his assets nothing to speak of. His failure will not affect anyone in business, but it causes great hardship to some of his creditors. One, a warden in the gaol, loses £900; another warden loses about £700, and a third warden loses £400. Their losses represent the life savings of these men. A clergyman loses £1200, and an hotel-keeper £400. Great sympathy is felt for the victims, and public feeling in the matter is intense."

The new Court-house at Alexandra was formally opened for the transaction of business therein yesterday week.

At the meeting of the Borough Council on Friday night the Mayor incidentally mentioned during the discussion on the proposed site for a new cemetery, that the district surveyor was preparing a map showing the various holdings on the Cromwell Flat. This will be a great convenience, as at the present time it is difficult to tell what land has and what has not been taken up.

Among other political news from Wellington, it is said the Government propose the repeal of payment of the halfpenny bonus on rabbitskins. It is also rumored the Government will next session introduce a bill to impose a tax of £10 a head on all Chinese coming into New Zealand, and making captains of vessels liable for the payment of the money.

"Cetewayo" writes to say a number of Argus readers are anxious to know "whether Mr Pyke appeared in appropriate navy costume when he turned the first sod of the Strathtaieri railway, to wit—an old billycock hat, old shirt, light heart, a pair of dirty muleskins, and a pair of heavy hob-nail watertights." We think the esteemed readers referred to might exercise their minds over something more sensible than above questions appear to be.

The last published *Gazette* contains the appointment of Mr W. L. Simpson to be Resident Magistrate for Dunedin, with jurisdiction to £100, during the absence on leave of Mr J. Bathgate; Mr Jackson Keddell to be Resident Magistrate for the Otago Goldfields during the absence of Mr W. L. Simpson, and to be Chairman of the Licensing Court for the district previously held by Mr Simpson, who is appointed Chairman to those previously held by Mr Bathgate.

A fierce blaze in Inniscort-street on Saturday evening caused some alarm and the clanging of the fire-bell. The flame was found to issue from a chimney in Mr S. N. Brown's house, but the building being of stone there was little danger and the fire soon burnt itself out. This seems a suitable place to remark that Mr Tom Webb elsewhere announces his intention to visit Cromwell in a few days with his patent sweeping apparatus. After his coming, there will be less excuse for the townspeople being alarmed by the blaze of foul chimneys.

The unprecedented calamities caused by the floods, and the very serious losses sustained throughout this district, render it more than ever satisfactory to W. TALBOYS, of the London House, that he is in a position to mitigate the evil to some degree by offering his Drapery and Groceries at exceedingly low prices. His Groceries, of which he has laid in a large stock, are quoted in another column fully 25 per cent. below ordinary retail rates. The drapery prices are bearing fruit every day. — W. TALBOYS, London House, Cromwell. —[Advt.]

AGRICULTURAL LEASES.

Important amending regulations respecting agricultural leases granted under "The Mines Act, 1877," are published in the *Gazette* of 12th instant. Regulation No. 3, as amended, makes it imperative that every application must be made by the applicant in person, and may not, as heretofore, be made by an agent authorised in writing. Regulation 10 requires that cost of any survey or report required by the Warden must be paid in advance by the applicant or objector, or partly by both, as may be decided by the Warden. Regulation 12 fixes the payment, on certificate being granted, of 3s per acre for the first six months instead of 2s 6d, in the case of lands not surveyed at cost of applicant; and 1s 6d per acre where survey fees have been paid by the applicant. Regulation 13 is amended to allow of the Governor refusing to grant a lease within 60 days of issue of certificate, the time under the '77 Act being 30 days. Regulation 15 raises the annual rental from 2s 6d to 3s per acre. An important addition has been made to the conditions of occupation as set forth in regulation 18. In addition to previous obligations the following has been added:—"That the lessee shall, within two years after the commencement of the term, erect a dwelling-house of the value of not less than fifty pounds sterling, and that within the same period he shall begin to reside on the land, and continue so to do until the land becomes freehold." Buildings and residence may, however, be dispensed with in the case of an applicant who resides during the currency of the lease within three miles of the land applied for; and the same conditions may also be dispensed with where the "major part of the land is declared by the District Surveyor to be of greater altitude above the sea-level than two thousand feet."

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, JUNE 20.

(Before W. L. Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Extended Claim.—J. Burrows and others, 3 acres, Smith's Gully—granted.

Protection.—John Park and others, Pipeclay, six months; E. Chilton and others, Bailey's, 90 days; and S. Williams and others, Carrick, 90 days—granted.

Gold Mining Lease.—Application by E. Tupper and others, under style of "Last Chance Co." Carrick, was adjourned for survey.

Agricultural Lease.—Peter Paterson, section 19, block I, Tarras district—granted.

John Hayes and others applied for a branch race to work ground within the municipal bounds. Objected to by the Town Clerk on behalf of the Borough Council of Cromwell. The Warden decided that the application was outside of his jurisdiction.

THE LAND TAX.

The following calculations of the amount of tax payable in some instances may be useful:—

	£	s.	d.
The Tax on—£10 is ...	0	0	6
" " £50 ...	0	2	1
" " £100 ...	0	4	2
" " £500 ...	1	0	10
" " £1000 ...	2	1	8
" " £5000 ...	10	8	4
" " £10,000 ...	20	16	8
" " £50,000 ...	104	3	4
" " £100,000 ...	208	6	8

Each person is entitled to one exemption of £500, and the above rates show the amount of tax on value after improvements have been deducted and the exemption of £500 has been allowed for. Many persons find difficulty in estimating the amount they have to pay, therefore an illustration or two of the practical working of the tax may be given. Take, for instance, the following:—

Property, gross value ...	£
Improvements ...	16,350
	5,350
	£11,000
Exemption ...	500
	£10,500

The tax on £10,500 is £21 17s 6d, payable in half-yearly instalments.

Property, gross value ...	£
Improvements ...	1,250
	325
	£925
Exemption ...	500
	£425

Tax, 17s 8d.	
Property ...	1,100
Improvements ...	600
	£500
Exemption ...	500
No tax to pay.	

Examples might also be given of cases in which people have had to go to great trouble, although they only had something under 1s to pay.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

[BY CABLE.]

(FROM DUNEDIN DAILIES.)

LONDON, June 16.

The match between Hanlon, the Canadian oarsman, and Elliot, the present champion, for the championship of England, and a stake of £200 a-side, was rowed on the Tyne to-day. There was a tremendous crowd present, the race being witnessed by people from all parts of the kingdom. The race was easily won by Hanlon, who was the favorite from the start. The excitement at the finish was indescribable.

June 17.

In the House of Commons last night the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in reply to a question, said that a dispatch conveying the views of the British Government on the Victorian Constitutional question had been sent to the Marquis of Normanby, and would arrive in Melbourne in a few days. He promised to produce at an early date all the papers in connection with this subject.

PARIS, June 19.

The French Consul-General has informed the Khedive of Egypt that the French Government have decided to insist upon his deposition in consequence of recent events.

ROME, June 19.

An earthquake has destroyed five villages in the vicinity of the town of Catina, in Sicily.

LONDON, June 19.

A revolution has occurred in the principal cities of Mexico. The country is in a state of anarchy.

Don Candido Barero, President of Paraguay, has been deposed.

The liabilities of Daniel Tallerman are stated to be close on £200,000.

The financial difficulties of the Porte threaten serious trouble.

Kheredene, the grand vizier, has resigned, owing to palace intrigues.

A dangerous feeling prevails at Constantinople.

At a Conservative meeting last night Sir Stafford Northcote made a statement to the effect that he anticipated the Zulu campaign would be brought to a successful conclusion before the prorogation of Parliament in August.

June 20.

Cape Town news to the 1st June reports that the Prince Imperial of France is dead. He was with a reconnoitring party on June 1st, when they were surprised, and before they were able to withdraw, the Prince Imperial was assassinated.

The British troops have crossed the Buffalo River and reached Capelleno. They continued their advance on the 2nd of June.

The British Government have joined the French Government in demanding the abdication of the Khedive of Egypt.

An Order in Council will be shortly issued increasing Sir Arthur Gordon's powers over British subjects in Polynesia. Sir Arthur Gordon visits Samoa before Fiji.

A telegraph station was opened at Kingston, Lake County, to-day.

A special telegram from Hawera on 21st instant, reports that two teams, with ploughs, on Livingstone's land, guarded by 15 Maoris, are ploughing up the lawn in front of the house. The Maoris who have returned from Parihaka seem more infatuated with the supernatural assumptions of Te Whiti. They intend to push on ploughing operations in this district, and the settlers may expect to hear of Maori ploughmen, whip in hand, in their paddocks any moment. If they are compelled, they intend to use force and no white men will be harmed. All Maoris who do not acknowledge the right of Te Whiti to rule are outlawed.

BOROUGH COUNCIL.

The ordinary fortnightly meeting of the Borough Council was held in the Town Hall on Friday evening. Present—The Mayor, Crs. Dawkins, Scott, Behrens, Pretsch, Wishart, and Stuart. Mr E. Murrell, elected in room of Mr Arndt for Bridge Ward, made the usual declaration and took his seat.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Outward correspondence was read and approved. Inward correspondence comprised letters (1) From Mr W. Grant, Dunedin, enquiring whether there would be any exhibits from this district for the Sydney Exhibition; (2) from Mr S. N. Brown, signifying his willingness to pay rent on same terms as in judgment recently given in the case "Corporation v. Colclough"—remission of rates paid on the property; (3) from Secretary to the Education Board, requesting that the Corporation make good the wall around school-ground running with Sligo-street; (4) from Mr Murrell, asking for explanation of terms offered by the Council in the matter of his occupying part of section 1, block 27. Mr Murrell desired to know whether, when the Corporation was in a position to give him a lease, the rent then charged would be £12 per year as now offered; (5) from Crown Lands Department, intimating that 200 acres, being the Cromwell town belt, had been reserved for recreation purposes.

In the matter of exhibits for Sydney, the Mayor said he had not heard of any, but had delayed answering Mr Grant in case any Councillor knew of any intended exhibits. None were spoken of, and the subject dropped.

Nothing was done in the matter of Mr Brown's letter re rent, the Council seeming disposed to have the claim go into Court.—The Clerk reported that Mr Blood had been instructed in this and the case against Mr MacKellar.

Mr Murrell's letter gave rise to considerable discussion.

Cr Dawkins, as the mover to reduce Mr Murrell's rent from £22 to £12, had not intended his motion to apply beyond the time when a lease could be given to Mr Murrell. When the Council got a legal title, and was in a position to grant leases, he thought fresh arrangements should be made.

Cr Behrens agreed with Cr Dawkins, and thought Mr Murrell might rest satisfied that the Council would act liberally when in a position to give a lease.

The Mayor thought Mr Murrell's question a very fair one. He simply wished to be assured that when a lease was forthcoming the Council would not revert to the original rent of £32 per annum. If they promised that the rent would continue at £12, Mr Murrell would pay; if not, then he would fight the matter out. This he (the Mayor) thought to be about the position.

Cr Stuart was of opinion that it was simply a waste of money going to law, and thought some final arrangement should be come to with the occupants of section 1, block 27. He would propose that when a lease is issued, Mr Murrell's rent be not over £12 per annum.—Seconded by Cr Pretsch.

Cr Scott thought the whole question should stand over till the Council was in a position to give a lease. He did not think the Council was acting fairly on behalf of the burgesses. Mr Murrell's ground was let at auction for £32; it was subsequently reduced to £22, and at last meeting they had again brought it down to £12. As a public body they had a right to more carefully guard the public interest—in fact, more so than if they were dealing with their own property. He moved an amendment to the effect that the future rental of the land occupied by Mr Murrell be not dealt with till the Corporation title is received. This was seconded by Cr Behrens, and carried.—Crs Stuart and Pretsch supporting the motion.

In answer to a suggestion by Cr Scott that steps should be taken to urge Government to complete title to section 1, block 27, the Mayor said the grant to the Borough would be dealt with in the ordinary business of next session of Parliament.

Previous to dealing with accounts, the Mayor asked the Clerk how the rates were coming in. The latter reported "very poorly." The Mayor thought it was disgraceful that rates should be allowed so much in arrear, and intimated his intention of "pushing up" the Clerk, if the Council would not do so.

Accounts were then dealt with as follows:—G. Fache, 15s, and Hallenstein and Co., £2 2s 6d, passed for payment. An old account due Parke and Curle, and bill for £31 4s 6d from F. J. Wilson (law charges) were not finally dealt with. A claim by C. Colclough for £58 2s, amount alleged to be due to him as clerk and collector, was laid on the table. No order was made regarding it, Cr Dawkins pointing out that the Council had previously resolved to offer Mr Colclough £25 in full of all demands.

In answer to Cr Dawkins, the Mayor said that Mr Chas. Colclough had not yet paid the judgment for rent given against him, as Mr Colclough had another action pending against the Corporation for moneys due.

The Committee appointed at last meeting to select and report upon a new site for cemetery had no formal report prepared. Cr Scott, however, recommended that the site should be somewhere on the rising ground between Cromwell and the Gorge, as this situation would be central to all parts, and have other advantages. The Council agreed with the suggestion, but nothing definite was arrived at.

Some conversation ensued as to the position, financial and otherwise, of the present cemetery trust. It was ultimately resolved that the Clerk write the trustees for information regarding the position of the cemetery trust.

Tenders were then opened for fencing the eastern side of the town belt. The tender of Johnston and Williamson (25s per chain) was accepted, subject to certain alterations in the specifications, and completion of the work within six weeks.

This concluded the business, and the Council rose.

ARROWTOWN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

June 23.

Civilisation is making decided strides amongst the Arrowrites. Another school is about to be built at the Arrow Junction, Arrow Flat, where there are about thirty children up to or over regulation age. The parents have taken the matter up in a thoroughly energetic spirit, and there is but little doubt but that the school will be in working operation in a short time.

Another sign of the time is the voting for and against the introduction of instrumental music in the Presbyterian Church, which, besides an attempt to extend its liberality in church matters in a spiritual direction, is also about to make an addition to its pleasant little building, by the erection of a vestry.

Another stride, though in which direction the voices are not agreed, has been made by the Arrow school committee. In answer to the circular inviting the views of the committee on the question whether or not the Bible should be read in schools, the Arrow school committee have pronounced that they are of the opinion that the Bible should be read, without comment.

Amongst the subjects of a more worldly nature, ranks foremost the part the Arrow is likely to play at the Sydney Exhibition. Our golden wealth will be represented by a selection of specimens, and a descriptive pamphlet, dealing more especially with the value and difficulties of the reefs and their locality. We are also likely to shine with our grain and wool. If time had allowed, several native products might have been prepared, and perhaps opened sources of employment and revenue by the introduction into the world's market of new and valuable articles.

At a meeting of shareholders of the All Nations Company at Macetown, it was agreed to make a call of 1s per share. This Company has for a long time labored under difficulties, from the fact that they commenced operations with a capital totally paid up; and it speaks well for the mine that, although laboring under this drawback, they managed to keep things going pretty smoothly. Beside other improvements, there is some talk of adding another battery to their crushing machinery.

In political matters also there is some stir, and rumor is already busy as to who is and who is not to be a candidate at the coming election for the House of Representatives. The movements of one of our legal gentlemen are connected with these speculations, but it is difficult to say how far reliance may be placed on current rumors.

Mr Owens' punt is once more the subject matter of much discussion. It appears that the chairman of the County Council, by the exercise of his casting and deliberative vote, put a stop to the negotiations pending, by which, if carried, the punt would have become the property of the County. That this action has been pretty severely commented on in this portion of the County will be easily understood, yet it is but fair to look the matter squarely in the face before attaching blame to the chairman and imputing unworthy motives to a gentleman who has been long known and generally respected for his integrity and honesty. The chairman had a difficult duty to perform, and the bold manner in which he did it indicates that he acted on strong and potent reasons.

A LETTER FROM AFGHAN.

The more exciting events of the Zulu War have in a great measure overshadowed the Afghan campaign, in which the British arms have been successful beyond hope, and may be said to have achieved almost a bloodless victory throughout the dominion ruled by the Ameer of Cabul. Late news gives intimation that peace has been established. But none the less for that, no doubt the following extract from a letter placed at our disposal will be read with interest. It is written by a British General who has gained much renown in the Indian army, and is addressed to his brother, at present a resident at Bendigo. Writing from Candahar, on the 21st March, the General (by request we withhold his name) says:—

* * * * * My return to India depends on the peace for which negotiations are now taking place between Yakoub Khan, the new Ameer, and the Government of India. Even if peace were proclaimed now, we could not leave Candahar till next winter, as the troops cannot march across the arid plains of Scinde at this season without great losses. In this part of the country the war has been a bloodless one, on our side at any rate, for we have only lost two officers and half-a-dozen men, although the enemy has suffered to the extent of two or three hundred in the two cavalry actions in which my troops have been engaged. However, in hard work and exposure the troops have been severely tested, and showed what British soldiers can do in that way. The

march of my division from the Indus to Candahar in the depth of winter is a feat that has seldom been equalled by any troops, if it has ever been equalled. We are now settling down, and the people are beginning to find that we are their masters, and that it is best not to molest us. As commander of the troops, I have the power of life and death, and I have to exercise it too pretty freely, I regret to say. This morning, among other things, I had to dispose of the lease of the Candahar gold mines. These mines have been worked in a very rough way for some years by a contractor who rents them by the year. The mine is like an ordinary quarry, and the seam of quartz running through it in all directions does not look very rich. However, nobody here knows anything about such matters, and I am obliged to take what the people offer. I think I have now given you a spell and must finish, as I have to meet all the notables of Candahar in a few minutes. This is the first day of the Mahomedan year, and the swells think it necessary to come and pay their respects, and of course I have to sit and listen to their twaddle with a grave countenance.

THE TERMS OF PEACE.

A telegram from Bombay, dated May 26, gives the following as the articles of the treaty of peace with Afghanistan:—1. Peace and friendship between the two nations is declared. 2. The Ameer grants an amnesty to all who held intercourse with the British during the war. 3. The relations of the Ameer with other powers are to be conducted under advice of the British Government. 4. A British officer is to reside at Cabul. 5. The Indian Government to have power to depute agents. 6. The Ameer guarantees the safety of British agents in Afghanistan. 7. Telegraphic communication to be established between Cabul and Calcutta. 8. The restoration to the Ameer of the territories occupied by the British expeditionary force, except certain passes, which are to be treated as districts assigned to India. 9. The surplus revenue derived from these districts will be paid to the Ameer. 10. The British Government to have complete control of the native tribes in the Kyber Pass. 11. An annual subsidy of six lacs of rupees to be paid to the Ameer contingent upon his observance of the treaty. 12. A mixed commission to be appointed to settle the question of boundaries.

VINCENT COUNTY STATISTICS.

Mr J. S. Dickie, County Valuer, &c., has kindly placed at our disposal a return showing the acreage of land in Vincent County, how held, the number of stock, and assessment thereon. Also the extent of endowments and mining reserves, the annual valuation of County, and total taxable value under the Land Tax Act. The return, as may be imagined, is a very elaborate one, and goes to show how carefully Mr Dickie does his work, notwithstanding the difficulties he has to contend with in acquiring accurate information. As a means of reference by those who take an interest in the extent and value of the landed estate in Vincent, the return will be found most useful, not only at the present time, but for comparison in the future, and we take the opportunity of thanking Mr Dickie for enabling us to place the information before our readers.

The number of runs within the County bounds is given as 64—in Otago, 43, in Canterbury, 21, and the area held under lease is,—in Otago, 1,292,852 acres, in Canterbury, 152,352. In Otago, 6488 acres are freehold, and 2330 in the neighboring Provincial District. In Canterbury the return shows that an area of 200,000 acres is unoccupied Crown lands. The stock paying assessment is computed at 3031 large cattle and 474,612 small, realising an annual assessment of £14,295 2s 8d. The extent of land taken up on agricultural lease and deferred payment (and purchase thereunder), is 22,848 acres, while under the head "pastoral" 19,420 acres is given, and "depasturing districts" figure for 29,940 acres. Endowments cover an area of 4,370 acres, and mining reserves 1,208 acres. The total acreage of the County is given as 1,731,808, of which 1,377,126 is in Otago. Of this area only 28,005 acres are taken up for settlement. The County valuation for the current year is £41,093, which, at a rate of 1s, yields £2,054 13s. The valuation of the County for the purposes of the Land Tax Act shows a gross value of £774,730 10s 6d. From this has to be deducted a sum of £197,642 10s 6d for improvements, leaving the net value at £577,088. Of course it must not be accepted that the latter sum will come under tax, as many of the holdings making up the aggregate are within the exemption clauses of the Act.

A Wife.—A newly married man in America, who evidently needs discipline, thus discourses:—"A woman is a handy thing to have about the house. She does not cost any more to keep than you'll give her, and she'll take a great interest in you. If you go out at night she'll be awake when you get home, and she'll tell you all about yourself, and more too. Of course, she will know where you've been, and what kept you so long. And after all you tell her, and she won't believe you, you mustn't mind that; and if after going to bed, she says she hasn't closed her eyes the whole night, and then keeps up the matines two hours longer, and won't go to sleep when she has a chance, you mustn't mind that either; it's her nature."

THE PARIHAKA MEETING.

NEW PLYMOUTH, June 19.

The meeting at Parihaka took place to-day. Hiroki was present, but made no display of himself. At noon the people feasted, after which Te Whiti spoke for half an hour. His speech was but a repetition of his recent orations. He said he was the director of affairs, not the people. War might be pursued by evil, but he was a man of peace. The only allusion made to the ploughing operations was quotations from Scripture applied to himself, "He make his messengers spirits, his ministers flaming fire," meaning that his servants went and returned like spirits at his bidding, and were not to be injured with impunity. His speech was short, mythical and disappointing. He was only the speaker. After the speech the remains of the feast, including preserved albatross and eels from the Chatham Island, were distributed among the Europeans present, who were very kindly received. The people were very clean, sober, well-behaved and industrious, but appeared to be anxious about the intentions of the Government. Parihaka is a most defenceless position, situate in a hollow on the banks of the Waitatara, and commanded by several volcanic hills. There were no signs of any attempt at defence, and there were not more than 250 fighting men present. The majority of them appeared to be new residents. A breastwork is being formed round Okato to the block-house.

WELLINGTON, June 19.

The Government have information from Parihaka that there is great discontent amongst Te Whiti's followers, who say that his prophecies have failed, in that the Europeans are arming; and they also say that if there is any disturbance Tito Kowaru will help the Europeans. The Government are sanguine that they will be able to resume the Waimate Plains survey shortly.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, JUNE 20.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

Police v. R. Henery—Breach of Vagrant Act by committing a breach of the peace in a public street in Cromwell on the 16th instant. It appeared that a quarrel arose between accused and another young man named A. Waugh while the parties were in Goodger's hotel. Waugh was dragged into the street, and while there was very severely handled by accused, who pleaded guilty to the information. The Bench, in inflicting a fine of £3 and costs, 21s, remarked that these street brawls were becoming too frequent and must be put down with a strong hand. Should a similar case come before him while on the Bench here, he (Mr Simpson) would certainly not allow the option of a fine, but send the offender to gaol.

CIVIL CASE.

Grant and MacKellar v. Baird and Others.—Claim for £9 10s, value of goods sold and delivered. No appearance of defendants. Judgment for amount, with costs against Baird, Cameron and Watkins, co-partners in the mine to which the goods were supplied.

DIFFICULTIES OF SETTLEMENT.

We scarcely think that the time has come for suddenly reversing the whole principle upon which land is dealt with; but assuredly it is time that the inevitable change was begun. Formerly the landed classes were popularly believed to be the only enemies of the present vexatious restrictions upon the so-called "owner" of the soil—using the term "landed classes" in its popular acceptance as indicating those who are already possessed in fee-simple of considerable areas of land. Now, the dissatisfaction engendered by these irksome burdens is at last breaking forth irresistibly among the people themselves, who are finding that they, and not their propertied neighbors, are the sufferers by the evil. We have become so accustomed to keep the so-called "freeholder" of the country—those who "buy" land from the Government on one or other of the patent systems which have hitherto distinguished Otago—under, almost literally, police surveillance for years, and provisions of all kinds, which follow them to their very fireside, that it seems to many people like a deliberate retrogression to contemplate a return to the principles of what a forcible writer in the *New Zealand Magazine* called "Free Trade in Land." Yet it is surely worth while to reconsider such a policy, when such an instance as that of the St. Bathans deputation forces itself upon our notice. Why, after all, should we pretend to make a man the owner of a piece of ground, when we claim the right, and compel our magistrates to exercise the right, to say that he shall grow, for instance, grain upon it, and shall not grow, for instance, wool? What if the land will grow good wool, or good fur, or good horses, or good ostrich-feathers, and will only grow bad grain or no grain at all? Why should we bother and worry this man about his age, and his house, and his fences, and what not, and generally keep spies about him for the whole years of his life? The answer to these questions has been, in the past, one which, in the past, had a very fascinating and convincing sound about it. "It 'slews' the squatters" was the expressive slang which was held to justify this miserable system of bondage and espionage; and for so precious an object the authors of the system were willing to shed the last drop of their brothers' blood. But if it is now found that these vexatious restrictions "slew" not only the squatters—in the restricting by rational means of whose power to defeat settlement there may be discerned a sound and correct principle—but men of greater necessity and of what is called the bone and sinew of the country: men, in short, such as those of whom the St. Bathans deputation was a type: then it is surely no evidence of a backsliding mind to demand the attention of the country to the spectacle.—*Morning Herald*.

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

Large numbers of unemployed in Melbourne are agitating the Government for work.

A new Resident Magistrate's and Supreme Court-house is to be erected shortly at Invercargill.

The lectures of Mrs Hardinge-Britten, the "inspirational orator," were not a success in Invercargill.

A cunning celestial, Ah Lung, has been committed for trial for "sweating" silver coin in Dunedin.

The *Star* states that thousands of marbles are being purchased and sent to the Native districts in the North.

A police raid has commenced in and around Dunedin on storekeepers having light and unstamped weights in their possession.

A former Nelson brewer, named John Smith, was last week found dead in the street at Wanganui—the result of excessive drinking.

A lad named George Shrimpton had the flesh nearly torn off his arms by an accident in a mining battery at Coromandel last week.

A subscription is being started in Wellington for the relief of the sufferers by the fire. The salvage from the fire is worth about £2,000.

The insurance companies presented £50 to each Fire Brigade, and £25 to the Naval Brigade for their exertions at the fire at Wellington.

At Rangiora three lads were last week convicted of pouring kerosene on a dog and setting it on fire. The evidence disclosed the grossest cruelty.

Recently four members of the Timaru Borough Council resigned, and at the nomination to fill the vacancies no candidates offered themselves.

A contract has been signed for extensive railway reclamation works at Dunedin. The amount is £50,487 10s, and E. Pritchard and Co. are the contractors.

Mr William Hoskings, the well-known comedian, lost about £2,000 worth of property by his house in Christchurch being destroyed by fire on Wednesday last.

It is understood that, in round numbers, there are 22,000 separate properties valued under the Land Tax Act in the Otago district, and that 2,150 objections have been received.

It is feared that Mr Shalders, telegraph clerk at Cable Bay, has been drowned while out fishing. His dingy was found upset in the bay. Shalders was a married man, with one child.

Sir William Fox is likely to accept the formal leadership of the Opposition, and organise a party to try conclusions on a direct issue with the Government as soon as Parliament meets.

A soiree was given to the Revs. Messrs Bannerman and Will in Dunedin last week on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their connection with the Presbyterian Church of Otago. About 600 were present.

The Dunedin Athenæum Committee estimate the value of books burnt in the fire at over £2500, there having been over 6000 volumes destroyed. The whole of the books in the library were insured for £1800, so that the institution will suffer a considerable loss.

Some of the Kelly sympathisers recently purchased from a Melbourne gunmaker 400 rounds of ammunition suitable for a Spencer rifle similar to the one the Kellys secured at the time of the Mansfield police murder. It is reported that they succeeded in eluding the police.

The Government having commenced the erection of wooden buildings in Invercargill, in contravention of the borough building laws, the Town Council has ordered the contractors to pull down the structure, and they abandoned the work till they receive further instructions.

At the inquest on the Wellington fire a verdict was returned "That there is no evidence to show how the fire originated." It was clearly established that the fire did not originate in the dome, or through the agency of gas, but alongside the Working Men's Club, or in the roof of the Opera House.

The residence of W. C. Norman, goods traffic manager on the railway at Green Island, has been totally destroyed by fire. Not an article was saved, the inmates escaping in their night clothes. The building was insured only the previous week in the Australian Alliance for £500, and the furniture in the South British for £415, and in the Colonial for £300.

Circumstances of a startling nature have come to light regarding the recent fire at the Dunedin Athenæum and the manner in which that institution has been managed. It is known (says the *Daily Times*) that the assistant librarian, Mr Cummock, has been guilty of misconduct and irregularities of the grossest nature—in fact he has confessed to defalcations amounting to about £107. The fact of the books having been burnt by the fire on Monday night of course destroyed part of the evidence of the crime that had been committed, but certain facts which came to the knowledge of the committee induced them to make enquiries. The result was that the defalcations were discovered. An enquiry into the origin of the fire will now probably be held.

Mr Stout was interviewed at Dunedin on Thursday last by a very influential deputation for the purpose of endeavoring to induce him to continue in office one of the members for Dunedin City. The hon. gentleman promised to give a definite reply to the deputation on Monday.

A MASONIC PATRIARCH.

The name of John Lazar is so well known throughout the greater part of New Zealand, as well as in several of the neighboring colonies, as one of the colonial parents of Masonry, and as a gentleman who held many high public offices, that we cannot omit noticing at some length the sad intelligence of his death. Mr Lazar was born in Edinburgh in or about the year 1804. When a young man he travelled for one or two large English firms throughout the north and west of England and the south of Scotland. At a very early age he married his present wife, now widow, their golden wedding having been most heartily celebrated by a large circle of friends in Hokitika about three years ago. After remaining a few years in business as jeweller and silversmith in the city of London, Mr Lazar emigrated to South Australia. His colonial career was of a varied character, like that of most of our old colonists. At an early period he had what he considered a sufficient competency for life, but by injudicious investment the wheel of fortune was reversed upon him. Leaving Adelaide for a time, he took to the stage, and in his first theatrical management in Sydney, some 40 years ago, he was highly successful. Returning to South Australia, he became lessee of the Adelaide Theatre, in partnership with Mr George Coppin, of Melbourne, of theatrical repute. For three successive years he was elected Mayor of Adelaide, which position he filled with the utmost credit to himself and benefit to the city. Subsequently he followed the flow of population to Otago, and in Dunedin's earliest days, after the discovery of gold, he was instrumental in forming the first City Corporation there, his Adelaide experience having been of useful value in the framing of bye-laws and other works in connection with that local body. He was appointed to the office of town clerk in Dunedin, which position he retained until, at the solicitation of friends, he changed his abode to the West Coast of the Middle Island, where he was immediately appointed town clerk at Hokitika, and after several years of faithful and useful service in that capacity he became Provincial Treasurer, an appointment he held until his aged faculties began to fail him, when he was compelled to relinquish that, and, indeed, give up all idea of remaining in harness. His memory was most extraordinary, and it was recorded of him, between 20 and 30 years ago, that once for a wager he undertook to repeat by heart the whole contents of one page of the *Adelaide Register* newspaper, after reading it over only a very few times. This, it is said, he succeeded in doing without difficulty, and many other feats of memory of a like character he also accomplished. He was, as all our Masonic readers know, one of the highest on the splendid roll of Freemasons. He was a loving husband and a most affectionate father, a staunch friend, and no one's enemy, a sterling upright man in all conditions of life, and one whose memory will long remain green amongst those who knew him.

In Masonic circles he will be specially missed, for he was veritably a high priest in the guild of brethren of the mystic tie, as well as being, we believe, the oldest member of the craft in New Zealand. There are several members of the ancient order amongst us who will remember the leading part taken by Mr Lazar as Presiding Master, when the impressive consecration and installation ceremonies were so ably performed by him in Dunedin, at the time the Grand Lodges of the various Constitutions were first established. Mr John Hyde Harris, late Superintendent of Otago, as first Grand Master, E.C., Mr Vincent Pyke, in the same capacity, S.O., together with many others high in Masonic fame, will bear testimony to the clear and lucid manner in which the now departed brother then performed his officiating functions. How the crowded assemblage of the artistically-decorated hall in those days paid homage to the venerable parent of the craft; how at the banquet which followed his Masonic labors, the walls resounded with plaudits to the revered old gentleman, after quaint speech or jovial song, alas! sad memory now recalls. Our Wellington friends who were present at the Provincial Hall when the late Sir Donald McLean was installed, will bear us out in testifying to the earnest abilities of Mr Lazar as a worthy member of the craft. Later still will it be remembered when the Hon. Mr Whitaker, and Mr Graham, now of Wellington, were installed in their respective positions as Grand Masters under the Scotch and English Constitutions in Auckland, when the dancing was stopped as the clock reached "high 12," to toast the health of this brother, who at that hour had entered, if we remember right, on his 74th year. Throughout New Zealand, and especially on the West Coast, he has officiated as leader in all Masonic ceremonies for many years. As District Grand Master of Westland, he held his appointment latterly from the hand of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Grand Master, of England. Mr Lazar leaves a widow and one or two sons and daughters. Mr Samuel Lazar, his son, is lessee of the Sydney and Adelaide theatres, and was about to visit his father, but will now arrive too late.—*New Zealander*.

Do not be imposed on by puffing cheap sales. Enquire prices at the other stores, then come to J. Solomon and prove he will not turn away a Cash Customer without doing business. Any amount of Bargains going for less than cost price.—[Advt.]

AN AWFUL CRIME.

BOSTON, May 3.

The somewhat meagre details already published of the murder of the little Edith Freeman gave only faint and somewhat incorrect impressions of the act. Local authorities believed that Charles F. Freeman, the father, when he raised the bed-clothes and thrust a knife to the heart of his sleeping child, must have been irresponsible for what he did; but the developments show that if Freeman was insane, so were his wife and twenty others, men and women of hitherto irreproachable character. Dr Smith, the medical examiner of the county, is inclined to think that the peculiar religious sect who believe with the Second Adventists in the immediate personal coming of Christ, and who also, as distinguished from many people of that faith, believe in revelations and miracles and signs, have, in the murder of Edith Freeman, reached the climax towards which their views naturally developed. Freeman has been a convert to this shade of Second Adventism about a year, and it is now certain that he has believed that he was called upon to make some great sacrifice to mark him as specially fitted to be the Evangelist and prophet of his religion. He says the revelations came to him suddenly two years ago that this sacrifice was the death of a member of his family at his hands. His family were his wife—a tall, slender, blue-eyed woman of thirty, whom he married ten years ago—and his two daughters, Bessie, born 1872, and Edith, two years later. It is admitted that he has been a kind husband and a loving father, and he has appeared almost to idolise little Edith; yet he tells his wife that the revelation calls upon him to sacrifice some member of his family. They pray together; they ask in their petition that so great a test of their faith may not be required of them. They seem to have talked it over, as they would any matter of mutual concern. He says that he prayed that if any life were required his own might be that one. Freeman says that revelation came in the dead of night of Wednesday. Then he suddenly awakened, and the revelation he received was that his pet baby, Edith, a blue-eyed, fair, and brown-haired girl, must be offered up as a sacrifice. He at once awoke his wife and told her of his commission. The maternal instinct for a time was the stronger. Freeman says that she begged him not to do it. She pleaded with the tears streaming down her cheeks, for the life of her darling Edith. "But I talked with her," says Freeman. "I told her that we could not risk the displeasure of God, and when I persuaded her that Edith would either be restored to us after three days or else would be translated, then she assented. She saw that it was a living command." Freeman also says that he knelt by the bedside and prayed, while great drops of sweat stooped upon his forehead, that the test of his faith might not be required. Then, as he expresses it, his soul was filled with peace, and he prepared with his wife to make the sacrifice. "I had hopes," he said to one gentleman on the cars on Friday, "when I went to the shed to get the knife that God would stay my hand, as He did Abraham's as he was about to offer up Isaac, but I determined if my hand was not stayed to make the sacrifice as gently as possible, so that my idol would pass away without suffering." Mrs Freeman lighted a lamp and placed it on a chair by the bedside where the two daughters were sleeping. Then she leaned over Edith, who was sleeping on the outside of the bed, and, lifting Bessie in her arms, took her away to her own chamber. Freeman then turning down the bed-clothes, and raising little Edith's arm, so that nothing might interfere with the blow, raised the knife. "I held it a minute or two," he said, "hoping that I should receive the call to stay my hand, but I did not." The blade penetrated the heart, passing between the fifth and sixth ribs. The little girl opened her eyes and fixed them on her father. He says she murmured "Oh papa!" and that he seized her and held to his heart until she was dead. Then Freeman put her back upon the pillow, offered up another prayer, and, lying down beside her, went peacefully to sleep. His wife was already asleep in the adjoining chamber, with Bessie in her arms. They rose early, and he went about his daily business, and she with her household cares, as though that revelation had not been made. When he finished his official duties, for he carried the mails from the depot to the village post-office, he asked his religious friends to attend a meeting at his house, as he had a revelation to make. About twenty persons got together in his little farm house, which is isolated in a valley. He preached for about half an hour, dwelling especially upon the value of the divine revelations and the necessity of strictly obeying their commands. He prayed and quoted passage after passage from the Scriptures. Then he told them what he had done, and led them to the bedside and showed the dead body of his child. Freeman told them that it was the glorious test of his and their faith. It is now believed that every person at the meeting accepted Freeman's view, and went away more than ever convinced of the truth of their special doctrine. The discovery of the crime was accidental. A Miss Davis was receiving a call in the evening from the village constable, Mr Reddy, and upon his pressing her to explain the cause of her sorrowful mood, she told him briefly what had happened.

The American Court of the Future.

We cannot speak too highly (says an American paper) of the new model for a court of justice, just completed by those prominent young architects, Chizel and Robb, and to be shortly submitted for adoption by the authorities. Recent local trials have demonstrated that the introduction of certain long needed improvements in the construction of judicial halls can no longer be delayed. In the plan referred to the presiding magistrate is encased in a moveable ironclad turret mounted upon the bench, and pierced with portholes for the free use of the revolver. Underneath this is a Gatling gun arranged so as to rake the entire courtroom when the necessity of preserving order becomes very great, and is worked by a pedal upon which the judge's feet rest. The witness-box is constructed of the best half-inch boiler iron, and is provided with an acoustic tube, through which answers can be given when the circumstances of the cross-examination require that the deponent be protected from the pistol of the defendant. The jury-box is supplied with 12 moveable iron shields, warranted impervious to any ordinary bullets and equipped with improved breechloaders to repel witnesses. The attorneys and spectators are respectively protected with breastworks made of four-inch steel plates, backed with oak, and the lawyers and sheriffs supplied with a neat article of cast-iron helmet, stout enough to shiver the thickest cane known to the bar. As can be imagined, the adoption of these conveniences will expedite business in our tribunals to a wonderful extent. The interminable interruptions for the purpose of settling some legal point with the bowie-knife or club, now so common, will be vastly lessened in frequency. It is obvious to the most ordinary understanding that the present practice of chasing objectionable witnesses out of the room with revolvers, and the habit attorneys have fallen into of pitching the judge out of the window every time he makes an adverse ruling, cannot go on forever. More protection is absolutely necessary for counsel when engaged in insulting the wives of spectators. Last week, for illustration, Colonel Banger, the distinguished criminal lawyer, went into the Thirty-fifth District Court, shot down two counsel, and knocked a jurymen clear over the railing, as a starter, before he discovered that the case he was interested in wasn't on at all.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Diseases of the Bowels.—A remedy, which has been tested and proved in a thousand different ways, capable of eradicating poisonous taints from ulcers and healing them up, merits a trial of its capacity for extracting the internal corruptions from the bowels. On rubbing Holloway's Ointment repeatedly on the abdomen a rash appears, and as it thickens the alvine irritability subsides. Acting as a derivative, this unguent draws to the surface, releases the tender intestines from all acrid matters, and prevents inflammation, dysentery and piles, for which blistering was the old-fashioned, though successful, treatment, now from its painfulness fallen into disuse, the discovery of this Ointment having proclaimed a remedy possessing equally derivative, yet perfectly painless, powers.

SEED OATS FOR SALE.

SANDY AND TARTARIAN.

Apply L. McLEAN,
Hawea Flat.

FOR SALE.

Several Sections in Cromwell
Cottage (furnished) and Section in Melmore Terrace
Cottage and Section in Murray-street
Shop and Dwelling in Melmore-street
Cottage on Block IX.
Water-race of 12 heads (Lowburn)
Agricultural Lease Area of 200 Acres
5000 mixed full-mouthed Sheep
Cromwell Coal Lease and Plant
Several Quartz-crushing Batteries
Bannockburn Water-race.
20 Acres, Freehold (fenced), adjoining Cromwell.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Agent, Cromwell.

LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ELIZABETH JANE STURKEY of Newtown, wife Thomas Sturkey, of Newtown, Montgomeryshire, England, Surveyor, claiming as Heiress at law of Henry Conway Jones, of Alexandra, Otago, Bank Agent, deceased, has made Application to be Registered as Proprietor of an Estate in fee simple in Section 7, Block VIII., town of Roxburgh (Register Book, Volume VI., folio 185); and that the said ELIZABETH JANE STURKEY will be Registered as such Proprietor, unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same within one calendar month of gazetting this notice.

Dated this 30th day of May, 1879, at the Lands Registry Office, Dunedin.

A. W. SMITH,
District Land Registrar.

IMPORTANT TO FLOCK-MASTERS!!

COOPER'S SHEEP DIPPING POWDER IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.

It dissolves in Cold Water, and should be used in preference to any other Dip

FOR TICKS, LICE, SCAB, AND FOR ALL OTHER SHEEP-DIPPING PURPOSES.

This Dip has been in use upwards of 30 years, and has never been equalled by any other; it is of uniform strength, requires no boiling or hot water, does not stain the wool, and is equally good as a Summer and Winter Dip. It is especially recommended as a certain cure for Scab, and is thoroughly adapted to all the requirements of Colonial Sheep-owners.

Testimonial from JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., WANGANUI, New Zealand.

To Mr W. COOPER, M.R.O.V.S.
"Four years ago a merchant in Wanganui, New Zealand, had eight cases of your Sheep Dipping Powder, which he asked me to buy. Not having used it before, I hesitated to try it on a large scale, so I took a few packets, and dissolved them according to your directions, and filled my Dipping Bath, which is about 5 ft deep. I then selected some old ewes for the experiment, caring but little whether I killed them or not. I made them jump into the bath, and those that did not go over the head in the liquid were pushed under by a man with a stick. I allowed them to remain in the dip about the time you prescribe, and then let them walk out, which, by the construction of our bath, they were enabled to do. They stood on the dripping board until dry, and were then turned out to grass, and not one of them was injured in the least. This experiment proved to me that your Dipping Powder could be used with safety on a large scale, so I purchased the eight cases of Powder already referred to, and dipped my whole flock, numbering 10,000 sheep, in the same way, and did not lose one. I dipped for Lice, which had been very bad in my flock for years; and I have now got entirely clear of them through the use of your Powder. I still dip every year, as I think your preparation fosters the growth of Wool. I have not seen your Dip tried for Scab, but have been told by my neighbors that it is as good for Scab as it is for Lice.
"After the effectual cure of my flock, the demand for your Powder became great, and orders were sent to Melbourne, and other places where it could be got, and the merchant before spoken of got shipments from England, as you must be quite aware.
"I have dipped over 50,000 sheep with it, and never lost but one, and that one was seen licking its it just after it left the bath. I have no difficulty in dipping 1000 to 1200 in the day of eight hours with three men. I consider that with ordinary care your Dipping Powder is as safe on a large scale in the Colonies as it is with the small flocks in England. The chief point to mind is that the sheep are quite dry before they are turned out to grass."

PREPARED ONLY BY

WILLIAM COOPER,

Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons,

CHEMICAL WORKS, BERKHAMSTED, ENGLAND.

Sold in Packets (with plain directions) sufficient on an average for Twenty Sheep.

AGENTS IN NEW ZEALAND:

Messrs FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO., Wellington.
Messrs KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & CO., Dunedin, Auckland and Christchurch.
Messrs DRUMMOND & ALEXANDER, Wanganui.
Messrs BARRAUD & SON, Chemists, Wellington.

COOPER'S PAMPHLET ON

SCAB IN SHEEP, AND HOW TO CURE IT.

May be had post free from any of the above-named Agents.

[ESTABLISHED 23 YEARS.]

ON SALE BY

GEORGE MATTHEWS,
Seedsman and Seedgrower,
DUNEDIN.

Field Turnip Seeds of all sorts
Swedish do
Mangold Wurtzel
Field Carrots
Tares or Vetches for green feeding
Whin, Gorse and Broom Seed for hedges
Grass Seeds, Clovers, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues and priced lists sent on application.



COBB & CO'S
TELEGRAPH LINE OF ROYAL
MAIL COACHES

Leave Cromwell for Dunedin every MONDAY,
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at the usual hour; and
leave Cromwell for Queenstown every TUESDAY,
THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

Dunedin Booking Office for Parcels:

PARCEL BOOKING OFFICE,
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PROPRIETORS.

Head Office: Peel-street, Lawrence.

NEW ZEALAND STAMP DUTIES.

Affidavits or Declaration	£0 2 6
Agreements where the value is of £20 or upwards	0 1 0
Ditto, deed, 10s, counterpart	0 2 6
Annual Licence, Joint Stock Company, on every £100 of nominal capital	0 1 0
Appointments of power over property	0 10 0
Bill of Exchange, on demand	0 0 6
Ditto ditto, inland, not on demand, for every £50 or part thereof	0 1 0
Bill of Lading, or receipt, or copy	0 1 0
Certificate of Incorporation	5 0 0
Cheque or Draft for any sum	0 0 1
Conveyance, for every £50, or part thereof	0 5 0
Deed of Settlement, for every £100, or part thereof	0 5 0
Deeds not otherwise charged	0 10 0
Lease, without premium, for every £50 or part thereof annual rent	0 2 0
Ditto, with premium, with or without rent, or with premium and annual rent of £20 or more, same rate as Conveyances, on the premium and rent; Counterpart of Lease	0 2 6
Policy of Insurance, Marine, for every £100, or part thereof	0 1 0
Ditto, not exceeding six months, for every £100, 1s; twelve months	0 2 0
Power of Attorney	0 10 0
Promissory Notes on demand	0 0 1
Ditto, other than to bearer, on demand, not exceeding £25, 6d; not exceeding £50, 1s; and for every additional £50, or part	0 1 0
Receipt for £2 or upwards	0 0 1
Transfer of Shares, where purchase money does not exceed £20, 1s; £50, 2s 6d; £100, 5s; exceeding £100, for every £50 or part thereof	0 2 6

Transfer of Station or Run (except as a mortgage), for every £100 of value

TELEGRAPHIC CHARGES.

INLAND.

The rate for Inland Telegrams of ten words is 1s, and 1d extra for every additional word. On Sundays these rates are doubled. No charge for addresses and signature up to ten words—1d each beyond that number.

FOREIGN.

The following are the Rates for Telegrams for twenty words or less (including Melbourne or Sydney rates) via Port Darwin and the Java Cable:—

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Austria	9 5 6	London	9 5 6
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Germany	9 5 6	Sweden	9 5 6
Greece	9 5 6	Switzerland	9 5 6
Great Britain	9 5 6	Turkey	9 5 6
Italy	9 5 6		

Via Sydney the rates are 3s more throughout.

Telegraph Offices are open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on week days, and from 10 to 10.30 a.m. and 5 to 5.30 p.m. on Sundays.

NEW ZEALAND CABLE.

(In addition to New Zealand charges.)
Telegrams for Sydney only.—First ten words, 8s; each additional word, 9d.
All other stations in New South Wales.—First ten words, 8s 6d; each additional word, 10d.
All stations in Victoria.—First ten words, 9s 6d; each additional word, 11d.
All stations in South Australia, exclusive of overland line tariff.—Same as Victoria.
All stations in Tasmania.—First ten words, 13s 6d; 1s per word for Australian and New Zealand Cable, and 2s for every additional five words or fraction of five words for Tasmanian Cable.
Messages for London and places in Europe (a word rate).—Ten shillings and sixpence per word; to which must be added Australian Cable and Australian charges.—First ten words or fraction, 9s 6d, and every word after ten, 11d per word.

POST-OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

The following are the Regulations for the above banks:—

1. Interest at the rate of 4 to 4½ per cent per annum is given on £200 and under; at the rate of 3 to 4 per cent per annum on sums under £500; and in the same proportion for any shorter time on every complete £1 deposited, provided that no interest be allowed on more than £500.
2. Depositors in the Post-office Savings Banks have direct Government security for the prompt repayment of their money.
3. A Depositor in any one of the Post-office Banks may continue his deposit in any other of such Banks, and can withdraw his money at that Post-office Bank which is most convenient to him.
4. The strictest secrecy is observed with respect to the Names of the Depositors in Post-office Banks, and the amounts of their deposits.
5. Money may be deposited by or on behalf of minors. Depositors over seven years of age are treated as persons of full age, but minors under seven years of age cannot withdraw their deposits until they have reached the age of seven.
6. Applications to the Chief Offices in each Province on the business of Post-office Savings Banks, and the replies sent thereto are free from charge or postage.

Miscellaneous.

DUNSTAN BREWERY

COLONIAL WINE AND CORDIAL
MANUFACTORY,

MONTE CRISTO, CLYDE.

J. D. FERAUD

Takes the present opportunity of informing the residents of the Northern Goldfields and the general public that his factory being replete with every convenience, he is now turning out an article not to be equalled. Mr Feraud has succeeded in producing

AROMATIC TONIC BITTER WINES,

which are not only agreeable beverages, but also have excellent medicinal qualities. The following is Professor Black's report:—

"University, Dunedin, Otago, N.Z.

"Laboratory.

"Class—Beverages.

"November 5, 1875.

"I have examined for Mr J. D. Feraud, of Monte Cristo, Clyde, Otago, two samples of Aromatic Tonic Bitters, with the following result:—No. 827 is a sherry colored, and No. 829 is a port wine red colored liquid; they are both perfectly transparent, showing the purity of the water and other substances employed in their manufacture.

"These two beverages have a slight acid chemical reaction, and possess an agreeable cool bitter taste, blended with a sensation of sweetness, arising from the saccharine matter of the fruit of which they are the fermented extract.

"I have also examined the aromatic and other flavoring substances used by Mr Feraud in their manufacture, and from the proportions in which they are blended with the fruit wine, they must be pronounced perfectly safe, and free from anything like deleterious properties.

"I consider these wines, therefore, an agreeable and perfectly safe beverage, and when diluted with three or four times their bulk of water, they will make a good cooling summer drink.

"JAMES G. BLACK,

"Provincial Analyst."

COLONIAL WINES, CORDIALS, and SYRUPS, Either in bulk or bottle.

Orders from any part of the Province punctually attended to.

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MEDICAL HALL, ARROWTOWN.

E. GRUBER,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Vendor of Pure Drugs and Chemicals, Patent
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Agent for all the principal Home and Colonial
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Prescriptions carefully prepared.

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HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Universal Patronage.

Let all sufferers from general or local disease take heart and follow in the wake of thousands who ascribe their restoration of health to the use of Holloway's Ointment and Pills. Rheumatism in the muscles or joints, gouty pains, neuralgic tortures, cramps and spasmodic twitches depart under the employment of these noble remedies. Bad legs, all kinds of wounds, ulcers, sores, burrs, cutaneous inflammations, are quickly conquered. The reputation Holloway's Ointment and Pills have acquired throughout the habitable Globe should induce every afflicted person to give them a fair trial before despairing of relief or abandoning hope.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts.—Old Wounds,
Sores, and Ulcers.

It is surprising how quickly a sore, ulcer, or wound, deprives the body of strength and unfit it for the duties of life, and it is no less wonderful to watch the effect of Holloway's Healing Ointment, when it is used according to the printed directions, and assisted by appropriate doses of the Pills.

Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Sore Throats, Coughs, and Colds.

This Ointment will cure, when every other means have failed. It is a sovereign remedy for all derangements of the throat and chest. Settled coughs or wheezing will be promptly removed by rubbing in the Unguent.

Gout and Rheumatism.

Will be cured with the greatest certainty if large quantities of the Ointment be well worked into the afflicted parts. This treatment must be perseveringly followed for some time, and duly assisted by powerful doses of Holloway's Pills. These purifying and soothing remedies demand the earnest attention of all persons liable to rheumatism, gout, sciatica, or other painful affections of the muscles, nerves or joints.

Piles, Fistulas, and Dropsical Swellings.

This incomparable Ointment is earnestly recommended to all suffering from, or having a tendency to, dropsy. The worst cases will yield in a comparatively short space of time when the Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken to purify the blood and regulate its circulation.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Complaints:—

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chiego-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Glandular Swellings	Elephantiasis
Lumbago	Chapped Hands
Piles	Corns (soft)
Rheumatism	

Each pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London," engraved thereon.

On the Label is the address, 533, Oxford Street London, where alone they are manufactured.

Beware of all Compounds styled,
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT,
With a "New York" Label.

"Is there no hope?" the sick man said;
The silent doctor shook his head.
"While there is life there's hope," he cried.
"Ægroto, dum animus est, spes est."

DR. L. L. SMITH (The only legally qualified medical man advertising)

CONSULTS—

On all affections of the Nervous System
(no matter from what cause arising.)
On all broken-down constitutions.
On all diseases arising from early indiscretions.
On Gout.
On Rheumatism.

In these colonies, those excesses which we have indulged in "hot youth" tell upon us with fearful interest.

Our regrets are useless, our repinings futile. The sole idea should be the chances we possess of remedying the ills we already have, or combating the effects likely to result. Hide it as he may, put on as good an exterior as he can, still is the victim conscious that he is a living lie, and that sooner or later his vices will discover him to the world. Our Faith, our obligations to society at large, the welfare of our future offspring, and the duty we owe to ourselves forbid procrastination, and points out to us not to wait till the ravages break out in our constitutions.

Before negotiating with a merchant, before engaging with a confidential clerk, before employing a barrister, a careful man makes enquires as to their standing, their length of occupancy or residence; and, in the case of a legal adviser, both as to his legal qualifications and to his capabilities of transacting the individual business he consults him upon. Strange to say, however, in the selection of a medical man, the sufferer frequently omits these necessary precautions and without regard to the fitness, qualification, experience and ability for the particular ailment requiring treatment, he consults the nearest man, whose experience and practice, perhaps, lies in quite an opposite direction.

Is it astonishing that so many are driven mad, are ruined in health, and are bankrupt in spirits, hope and money? Have I not for years pointed out to them that I, Dr. L. L. Smith, am the only legally qualified medicine man advertising in the colonies? Have I not also prosecuted, at my own expense, these very quacks and exposed the various nostrums they are selling,—such as Phosphoryne Essence of Life, &c.—and had them analysed and found them to consist of "Barns and flavoring matter," and the certificates I have proven to be all fgeries. It is for this reason that I step out of the ethics of the profession and advertise, to give those who require the services of my branch an opportunity of knowing they can consult a legally qualified man, and one, moreover, who has made this his especial study.

Dr. L. L. Smith is the only legally qualified medical man advertising, and he has been in Melbourne 24 years in full practice of

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Loss of Power and Debility
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